

**In today's Jordan Times...**

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# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"



**Today's Weather**

It will be fair, with northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	16	32
Aqaba	24	33
Deserts	15	35
Jordan Valley	22	35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings: Amman 22 per cent, Aqaba 40 per cent.

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AMMAN, SATURDAY OCTOBER 3, 1981 — DUL HIJJA 5, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

**Mubarak to support AWACS deal**

CAIRO, Oct. 2 (R) — Egypt's government-guided press today joined the Arabs to support the proposed American sale of sophisticated surveillance aircraft to Saudi Arabia. The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said in a front-page editorial the deal could prove a turning-point in Saudi-U.S. relations. Quoting informed sources in Washington, it said Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak would back the Saudi case when he meets President Ronald Reagan.



Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini casts his vote in the Iranian presidential elections Friday (A.P. wirephoto)

**Iranians turn out en masse to elect new head of state**

LONDON, Oct. 2 (R) — Iranians, warned by spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini that the ballot would be a test of support for Islam, voted amid heavy security today to elect their second president in less than three months. Even before polling stations closed, Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei, assured of a landslide victory after gaining the support of the fundamentalist clergy, promised to retain the existing government and policies. Although the post of president is largely ceremonial, he has the power to choose a prime minister and veto the latter's choice of cabinet ministers. Hojatoleslam Khamenei, leader of the dominant Islamic Republican Party (IRPI), said, however, he would retain Prime Minister Ayatollah Mohammad Reza Mahdavi-Kani and back the present policies of the strict Muslim regime. Hojatoleslam Khamenei's expected election will give the clergy a clean sweep of power in Iran. Clergymen already control the judiciary, Majlis (parliament) and cabinet. Millions of people took part in the polling for a successor to president Mohammad Ali Rajai, killed by a bomb last August. Voters in some areas, including Tehran, were also choosing Majlis deputies. Results of all ballots were expected within a few days. Iranians contacted by Reuters from London said polling stations were quiet and that revolutionary guards armed with automatic rifles were guarding government buildings, mosques and schools where ballot boxes had been installed. Ayatollah Khomeini's headquarters were also heavily guarded. An electoral official in Tehran told Reuters: "The rush of people was so great that some polling stations have run out of ballot papers."

**Crown Prince returns after speech at U.N.**

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan returned home from New York last night after delivering an address to the U.N. General Assembly's 36th session dealing with the current situation in the Middle East and Israel's defiance and challenge of the international law through its arbitrary policy and measures in the occupied Arab areas. Prince Hassan also met in New York with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. He also had several meetings with U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim and U.S. Vice President George Bush. His Majesty King Hussein at the head of those received the Crown Prince at his return home. The prime minister, the chief of the Hashemite Royal Court, the court minister, the chief chamberlain, the chief qadi, the U.S. ambassador in Amman, and several high-ranking officials, were also present at Amman Airport to welcome Prince Hassan home.

**Toyota gains Jordan Rally crown**

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (J.T.) — A Toyota Celica driven by Michel Saleh, a Lebanese professional driver residing in Kuwait, won the Jordan Rally 1981 tonight, the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) announced. RAC President Derek Ledger also said that the Datsun group showed "excellent results" in the 1,270-kilometre run, with two 160Js and two 120Ys finishing among the first nine cars that completed the run. Mr. Ledger said 13 cars of the original 36 completed the rally. He gave the following results for the first finishers:

Place	Model	Driver	Navigator
1.	Toyota Celica	Michel Saleh	Tony Samia
2.	Renault 17 Gordini	Nabil Dirani	Osama Marar
3.	Datsun 160J	Ziad Bustani	Mutaz Dakr
4.	Audi 100	Mr. Haile Aguyar	Mrs. Aguyar
5.	Datsun 120Y	Walid Abu Zaid	"Jaap"
6.	Datsun 120Y	Suhail Marar	Jiryes Sawalha

**Begin reacts with proposal of 'anti-AWACS' lobby**

**Reagan warns Israel to keep out of U.S. foreign policy decisions**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (A.P.) — President Ronald Reagan wants Israel to stay out of American foreign policy-making, and he has said so for all the world to hear. "Presidents are not customarily that blunt in their public pronouncements about Israel and its lobbying clout. But the Reagan administration has been bristling for weeks over Israel's resistance to the sale of American arms to Saudi Arabia. Congress could block the deal. A House of Representatives majority and both the Senate signed up in opposition to the sale. The administration is trying to change minds in the Republican Senate, and Mr. Reagan said yesterday that he thinks "the chance is good" it will go through. It will unless both the House of Representatives and the Senate vote by Oct. 31 to bar the sale of AWACS surveillance planes and other weapons to Saudi Arabia. Mr. Reagan's rebuke to Israel implied that if Congress does vote no, it will be reflecting undue foreign influence in American policy-making. "As president, it's my duty to define and defend our broad national security objectives," Mr. Reagan said. "The Congress, of course, plays an important role in this process."

**It is U.S. responsibility**

"And while we must always take into account the vital interests of our allies, American security interests must remain our internal responsibility," he said. "It is not the business of other nations to make American foreign policy."

That was no off-the-cuff statement. He delivered it in opening his news conference, before taking questions. And he underscored it when asked whether he was telling Israel to keep hands off U.S. security interests in the Middle East. "Well, or anyone else," he replied. "We're going forward with strategic discussions of our relations with Israel, but... I suppose what really is the most serious thing is... that other countries must not get a perception that we are being unduly influenced one way or the other with regard to foreign policy."

Arab countries always have observed that the United States is unduly influenced by Israel. They said so again after Mr. Reagan met with Prime Minister Menachem Begin three weeks ago. The United States and Israel agreed at that time to what was called strategic cooperation. That arrangement seemed to be an effort to take the edge off

Israeli opposition to the Saudi arms sale. If so, it didn't work. Mr. Begin did not campaign publicly against the deal, but administration officials said he did so privately in meetings with members of Congress.

**Oil: a major deciding factor?**

Secretary of State Alexander Haig had said in advance that any obbying by Mr. Begin "would be unacceptable intervention." Mr. Haig said he understands Israeli arguments on the issue, but the president must deal with broader considerations. One of them is oil, and Mr. Reagan was blunt about that, too. "This sale will significantly improve the capability of Saudi Arabia and the United States to defend the oil fields on which the security of the free world depends," he said. The president said repeatedly that the U.S. arms sale would not be a threat to Israeli security, now or in the future. Mr. Begin doesn't agree.

**Begin proposes anti-AWACS lobby**

Meanwhile, Israeli officials today rejected President Reagan's implied charge that Israel was meddling in U.S. foreign policy, but Prime Minister Menachem Begin was reported to have proposed sending a bipartisan parliamentary group to the United States to fight the Saudi arms deal. "Israel said what it had to say period. It has nothing more to do with this business," said a senior official who asked not to be named. But at the same time, Tel Aviv newspapers reported that Prime Minister Menachem Begin had proposed sending a six-member delegation of opposition and pro-government members of parliament to Washington to lobby against the Saudi arms package. Begin aides said, however, that the premier had proposed such a move "only if the need arises," and that he was keeping to earlier assurances not to interfere in U.S. internal issues. Mr. Begin was said to have made the proposal to the foreign affairs and security committee of parliament a few hours before Mr. Reagan's news conference. The daily Maariv quoted Mr. Begin as saying he saw no reason why Egyptian Vice-President Hosni Mubarak could go to Washington to lobby for Arab arms sales, while Israel was barred from lobbying for its own national security.

**Reagan announces decision to build 100 MX missiles**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (R) — President Reagan said today the United States will build at least 100 powerful and accurate MX missiles, but he delayed for up to three years a politically explosive decision on how and where to deploy them.

He also proposed reviving the B-1 bomber, which his predecessor, Jimmy Carter, cancelled in 1977, and improving other U.S. strategic arms programmes. Senior defence officials said the president's overall strategic arms programme would cost an estimated \$180.3 billion in the next six years. The president said he was cancelling Mr. Carter's "Racetrack"

scheme for the MX—a plan under which 200 of the missiles would have been moved around a network of 4,600 shelters to confuse Soviet reconnaissance satellites. That plan would have cost up to \$100 billion. In cancelling it, Mr. Reagan bowed to a combination of political pressure, budget stringencies and a new strategic situation resulting from the death of the 1979 Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT II). He said, however, that at least 100 of the weapons called MX (for missile experimental) would be built and deployed, starting with a limited number to be put in existing missile silos that would be strengthened to protect them. At the same time, he said, research will continue on the three most promising possibilities for making the MX invulnerable to a Soviet surprise attack. He also said the Pentagon would deploy 100 B-1 manned bombers, a plane Mr. Carter said four years ago would be obsolete before it was built.

The United States also will pursue research on a more advanced "stealth" bomber, virtually invisible to enemy radar. Officials called the president's long-awaited announcement the most comprehensive U.S. strategic programme since the 1950s.

**Kuwait rejects Iran plea of innocence in bombing of oil plant**

KUWAIT, Oct. 2 (Agencies) — Kuwait's newspapers today rejected the official Iranian disavowal of responsibility for Thursday's air strike by three jets against a Kuwaiti oil installation close to the Iraqi border. The Iranian government protested formally to Iran over the air strike Thursday, though Iran denied responsibility charging the raid was carried out by Iraq in an attempt to expand the Iran-Iraq war by blaming Iran for the attack. "The aggression disclaimed by Iran could only be termed an act of cowardice," stated the daily Al Qabas. The raid was an attempt by Iran "to flex its decaying muscles and to expand the current one-year-old war with Iraq," Al Qabas said. Saudi Arabia and other Arab states on the Gulf joined Kuwait in denouncing the raid as an "Iranian aggression."

Mr. Reagan also proposed to improve communications and control systems and the U.S.-Canadian strategic defence network called NORAD, and to deploy new submarine-launched missiles. He said these efforts "will end the relative decline of U.S. strategic capabilities," create a more secure and stable deterrent to Soviet attack, and increase Moscow's incentives to negotiate genuine arms reductions with Washington.

The decision on basing MX, highlight of the programme, followed the final recommendations of Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who was reported in August to have concluded that no existing mode for basing MX made sense since all would leave land-based U.S. missiles vulnerable to a Soviet first strike. Officials told Reuters then that while financial factors were not decisive, a decision to delay deploying MX would have an added benefit of pushing the expenditure of tens of billions of dollars past 1984—the end of Mr. Reagan's current term in office and the date by which he has promised to eliminate federal budget deficits. Mr. Reagan's secretary of state, Alexander Haig, had advised the president to go ahead with the "Racetrack" plan.

**Hussein pledges all out support for Kuwait**

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein last night made a telephone conversation with the Emir of Kuwait, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah inquiring about the criminal Iranian air force attack yesterday morning when three Iranian aircraft raided a Kuwaiti oil plant. His Majesty King Hussein affirmed to Sheikh Jaber the support of the Jordanian government to the people of fraternal Kuwait against the Iranian aggression. His Majesty affirmed Jordan's preparedness to place its army and all its resources and capabilities under the disposal of the State of Kuwait to confront the aggression. His Majesty King Hussein asked Sheikh Jaber to convey his greetings and those of the Jordanian people to the Kuwaiti people and to affirm Jordan's support for them. He asserted that Arab solidarity is the stronger weapon for coping with the challenges and dangers posed to the Arab Nation. Sheikh Jaber expressed his thanks to His Majesty King Hussein as well as thanks of the Kuwaiti people for this sincere and courageous Arab stand and His Majesty's fraternal initiative which stems from Jordan's genuine pan-Arab stands.

rel per day (bpd) of crude oil, lies at the head of the Gulf close to the battlefields of the year-old Iran-Iraq Gulf war. It is an important transit point for goods to Iraq, whose ports were closed by the war. Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Bahrain denounced the attack and pledged their countries' support, official news agencies said.

**Latest Lebanese carbomb kills 83, injures hundreds**

BEIRUT, Oct. 2 (A.P.) — Police said today 83 people were killed and more than 300 injured in the carbomb blast that ripped through the nerve centre of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in Beirut.

The Beirut police spokesman, who refused to be named, said the explosion was the "worst bombing disaster in Lebanon" since the nation's 1975-76 civil war. The PLO conceded 60 deaths in the blast that tore off the front walls of several PLO security, information and planning offices in a one-block stretch of high-rise apartment buildings near the Arab University at mid-morning Thursday. Police and PLO spokesmen said 30 teenaged girls trapped in the cellar of a blown up textile factory they worked for in the stricken area were rescued overnight. Night-long repairs restored telephone communications with area on the southern flank of West Beirut.

The blasted block is about 500 metres from Mr. Yasser Arafat's underground headquarters and an adjacent block of office and apartment buildings that was pulverised by Israeli warplanes on July 17, leaving more than 400 civilians dead. Who is responsible? The PLO, the Lebanese government and various left-wing and rightist militia groups in Lebanon blamed the carbomb "massacre" on Israel although an anonymous caller to the state-run television in Beirut claimed responsibility for it to a secretive group calling itself the "Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners." "It seems now we are facing a sort of a secret war," director of the PLO office in Lebanon Saadq Al-Mout told a news conference at the United Nations a few hours after the Beirut bombing. "It is going to continue, then we consider it a serious violation of the ceasefire agreement." Mr. Mout said the commando movement would then reconsider its position on the ceasefire that on July 24 halted the latest round in the Israel-PLO war of attrition across the Lebanese borders. The shutdown was mediated by the United States and the United Nations. Thursday's was the sixth major bombing of PLO and leftist targets in Lebanon in two weeks. A total of 54 Palestinians and Lebanese were killed in the five previous bombings that included the carbomb explosion of the PLO regional headquarters in South Lebanon's port city of Sidon and a movie theatre near refugee camp in area in Beirut. The "Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners" had claimed responsibility for all previous blasts, vowing to continue a bombing campaign to drive Palestinians and Syrian forces out of Lebanon.

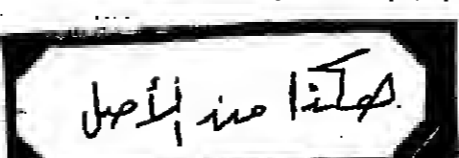
**Lech Walesa scores landslide victory to reach chairmanship of Solidarity**

GDANSK, Poland, Oct. 2 (Agencies) — Lech Walesa, who has steered Solidarity in its stormy first year, was officially elected chairman of the 9.5 million-member labour federation today in a vote that handed a resounding defeat to his major opponents. Delegates in the Olivia sports arena roared their approval when it was announced that the 38-year-old electrician had received 55 per cent of the vote to win the two-year term. Mr. Walesa was challenged by his second-in-command, Andrzej Gwiazda, and two regional Solidarity chiefs, Marian Jurczyk and Jan Rulewski, all of whom took more radical stands during the campaigning. Mr. Walesa, who slipped into



Lech Walesa, the Lenin shipyarders here on Aug. 14, 1980 to lead a strike by workers, has counselled the union on

moderation. He has detested one crisis after another since then. It enjoys vast popular support from the rank-and-file foundation of the union. The first of its kind in the Soviet bloc. But he has been bitterly attacked by Solidarity radicals for being too "dictatorial" with the union and too soft on the authorities. Support for the radical position was reflected among the delegates here however, in the 55 per cent vote for Mr. Walesa and the split among the other candidates. But the totals also indicate that most delegates decidedly repudiated the harsh radicalism of Mr. Rulewski, one of three men beaten during "traces" police in Bydgoszcz, northwest Poland last March.



## Jordan condemns Israeli canal plan at IPU conference

HAVANA, Oct. 2 (Petra) — Jordan has called on the Inter-Parliamentary Union's 68th conference, on the energy crisis and renewable energy sources, to condemn Israel for its project to open a canal connecting the Mediterranean with the Dead Sea, and has requested that the project be stopped.

In a speech delivered by Mr. Ali Al Hindawi, a member of the Jordanian delegation to the conference, Jordan called on the member states to refrain from any assistance to Israel in implementing this aggressive project.

Jordan has also called on the conference to condemn Israel for its aggression on Iraq's nuclear installations.

In his speech Mr. Hindawi reviewed the energy crisis and the efforts made to chart a proper and politically acceptable course, using appropriate technology to cope with the crisis.

Mr. Hindawi said that the developing countries will face crises in the future as serious as that of energy. He cited the prospect of serious shortcomings in technological advancement and the supply of food.

## Masri inspects work

MA'AN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — Minister of Public Works Awni Al Masri yesterday concluded an inspection tour of Ma'an Governorate and the Tafila district, during which he inspected progress under way there on the expansion of the desert road and roads which are to be opened in Ma'an Governorate.

During his tour, which began on Wednesday, Mr. Masri inspected the road projects in the governorate and plans for constructing village and agricultural roads, proposed to be implemented next year.

Mr. Masri, during his visit to the Tafila district, inspected the progress of work on projects being implemented there. He also discussed with the district governor of Tafila the ministry's plan to assist the Tafila public works directorate and supply it with the

necessary equipment to fulfil its needs.

Mr. Masri told Petra, the Jordan News Agency, that the ministry is continuing the implementation of programmes planned for this year and is also discussing citizens' requests in the various towns and villages of the country to open, asphalt and maintain roads, particularly village and agricultural roads, as part of the ministry's plans which are already drawn up and which will be approved in coordination with the local officials.

## Anani visits four plants

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — Labour Minister Jawad Al Anani today visited four industrial establishments in the Muqablin area to inspect conditions of their employees, the level of their wages and these establishments' observance of the labour law. He also got acquainted with the nature of their work and the products they produce, as well as the problems facing them.

Dr. Anani also inquired about the conditions of the workers, particularly as regards the availability of vocational safety guarantees. He praised the efforts made by the management of the plants, who displayed self-reliance in the design of their heavy equipment instead of importing it from abroad.

## Jordanian folk music album

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities announced today it will distribute a record album of 12 Jordanian songs around the world.

The Director General of Tourism, Michael Hamarneh said that the aim of the project is to familiarise the world with Jordanian music as part of the world's musical heritage.

Mr. Hamarneh said the ministry will distribute the records with the aid of world-famous musical performers.

The songs selected are popular songs representing the Jordanian life and heritage.

## More officers get housing

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker today deputised Chief of Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb to attend a ceremony which took place this morning at the armed forces headquarters, in which the second instalment of houses at the Prince Hamzeh Housing Estate in Marj Al Hamam area were distributed.

The step comes in implementation of the instructions of His Majesty King Hussein, the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces, to secure suitable accommodation for members of the armed forces.

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

### Cable to Guinean leader

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein yesterday sent a cable to Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure congratulating him in his own name and on behalf of the Jordanian government and people on Guinea's national day. The King expressed his hopes for further progress and prosperity for the friendly Guinean people.

### Mohammad celebrates birthday

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — Today is the birthday of His Highness Prince Mohammad, who was born on Oct. 2, 1946 in Amman. Prince Mohammad has held several posts, including that of head of the Jordanian tribal council in 1971; the personal representative of His Majesty the King in 1973; and the president of the Higher Tourism Council since 1977. He has participated in efforts to stimulate the tourist movement in Jordan out of his belief in the country's great historical heritage. Prince Mohammad is also the president of the Royal Chess Club.

### Asfour to Baghdad fair

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — Minister of Industry and Trade Walid Asfour left Amman for Baghdad on Wednesday evening to attend the opening ceremony of the Baghdad International Fair, which began on Thursday. Jordan is participating in the fair through a pavilion reflecting the development achieved by Jordanian industry in various sectors.

### Ministry moves to boost tourism

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities is currently hosting 28 French and Belgian journalists and travel and tourist agents for a one-week visit to Jordan, part of the ministry's plan to boost tourist publicity in these two countries.

### Envoys present credentials

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs and Acting Foreign Minister Hassan Ibrahim received at his office separately yesterday morning Nepal's non-resident ambassador to Jordan and the Australian ambassador to Amman, who presented copies of their credentials.

### Mythological paintings on show

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — The chairman and president of Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, Mr. Ali Ghandour, yesterday afternoon opened the fourth exhibition of artist Raja' Abu Ghazaleh. Twenty-five paintings are on show in the exhibition which will last five days. The paintings are based on themes from folk stories and myths told in the Jordanian and Arab societies, for which Miss Abu Ghazaleh has used symbolic motifs.

### Heavy sentences for crimes

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — The military court has sentenced 36 merchants to fines ranging from JD 50 to JD 200 for violation of Ministry of Supply regulations. It has also sentenced a civil servant, Suleiman Raja Shayeh Al Sa'adat to three years' imprisonment at hard labour together with a fine of JD 400 for soliciting a bribe, while Bashir Ibrahim Ahmad Al Orani was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at hard labour and a JD 200 fine for offering a bribe to a civil servant. The military governor has approved the sentences.

## Rydbek appeals urgently for UNRWA

AMMAN, Oct. 2 (Petra) — U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck has addressed an appeal to all the governments which contribute to UNRWA to hold an urgent meeting to discuss the deficit in the agency's budget — a

deficit which, he said, is threatening the suspension of UNRWA services.

In a press statement issued yesterday, Mr. Rydbeck said UNRWA will face next year a deficit of \$80 million on top of this year's deficit, amounting to some \$45 million.

The statement said that through his contacts with all the governments concerned, Mr. Rydbeck has sensed a consensus that UNRWA's services are a basic element in the stability of the Middle East. Accordingly, he appealed to the member states attending the U.N. General Assembly's 36th session in New York to take the necessary measures to safeguard the continuation of the work of the UNRWA, particularly its educational programme.

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## WHAT'S GOING ON

### Play

\* The Amman Players present "Bell, Book and Candle," a comedy by John Van Druten at the Jabal Luweibdeh Theatre at 8 p.m. Tickets (JD 1 each) are available at the theatre.

### Crafts exhibition

\* At the Hai Nazzal community centre in southern Amman.

### Painting exhibition

\* By Juliana Seraphim, at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal Luweibdeh.

### Church service

\* Sunday 8 a.m. Holy Communion, 12 noon morning service at the Church of the Redeemer. (C of E./Anglican/Episcopal), Jabal Amman.

## WANTED

Clerk-Stenographer, with good command of English and Arabic Languages. Required Typing speed 40 wpm, and Shorthand speed 80 wpm. Starting salary JD 2240 per annum, plus fringe benefits. Please call: American Embassy, Tel. No. 44371, ext. 225

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**Holiday Inn Aqaba**  
ANNOUNCES  
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Fish Restaurant  
**THE BLUE LAGOON**  
Fresh Aqaba fish & delicate Hors D'Oeuvre,  
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Nightly, from 7 pm until Midnight



# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 ..... Koran
- 5:45 ..... Cartoon
- 6:05 ..... Rainbow
- 6:25 ..... Children's Programme
- 6:40 ..... Science Fiction:
- ..... Battlerstar Galactica
- 7:30 ..... Local Programme
- 8:00 ..... News in Arabic
- 8:30 ..... Arabic Series
- 9:30 ..... Local Programme
- 10:14 ..... Feature Film:
- ..... The Killing of Randy Wester
- 11:00 ..... News in Arabic
- 11:10 ..... Feature Film Continues

### CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 ..... French Programme
- 7:00 ..... News in French
- 7:30 ..... News in Hebrew
- 8:30 ..... Comedy: Yes, Minister
- 9:10 ..... Variety Show
- 10:00 ..... News in English
- 10:10 ..... Feature Film:
- ..... The Killing of Randy Wester

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 ..... Sign on
- 7:01 ..... Morning Show
- 7:30 ..... News Bulletin
- 7:40 ..... Morning Show
- 10:00 ..... News Summary
- 10:30 ..... Eternal Jerusalem
- 11:00 ..... Sign off
- 12:00 ..... News Headlines
- 12:03 ..... Pop Session
- 13:00 ..... News Summary
- 13:03 ..... Radiobouquet
- 14:00 ..... News Bulletin
- 14:10 ..... Instrumentals
- 14:30 ..... Over a Cup of Tea
- 15:00 ..... Concert Hour
- 16:00 ..... News Summary
- 16:03 ..... Instrumentals
- 16:30 ..... Old Favourites
- 17:00 ..... Melody Time
- 17:30 ..... In Concert
- 18:00 ..... News Summary
- 18:30 ..... Play of the Week
- 19:00 ..... News
- 19:50 ..... Top Twenty
- 20:30 ..... Morecambe and Wise Show
- 21:30 ..... Classical Music
- 22:00 ..... Close down

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1143 KHz

### GMT

- 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Guitar Workshop 04:45 Financial News 4:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: British Press Review 05:15 ..... Britain 05:30 New Ideas 05:40 ..... Choice 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 07:00 World News: News about Britain 07:15 From the Weeklies 07:30 The French Miniature 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peeples' Choice 08:30 A Taste of Hunni, Irish Style 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Science in Action 10:15 About Britain 10:30 Thirty-Minute Theatre: Malice 10:40 ..... Thought 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 New Ideas 11:25 The Week in Wales 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsrel 12:15 Anything Goes 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: Commentary 13:15 Network U.K. 13:30 Golden Treasury 13:45 Bringing the Past to Life 14:00 Saturday Special 15:00 Radio Newsrel 15:15 Saturday Special 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Saturday Special 17:00 World News: Book Choice 17:15 From the Promenade Concerts 17:45 Sports Round-Up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsrel 18:30 Play of the Week: For King and Country 19:30 Ray Moore's Album Time 20:00 World News: Commentary 20:15 Good Books 20:30 Songs for the Times 21:15 The Walz 21:30 People and Politics 22:00 World News: From our own Correspondent 22:30 New Ideas 22:45 Reflections 23:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 Letterbox 23:30 Meridian

## VOICE OF AMERICA

### GMT

- 03:30 The Breakfast Show: news on the hour and 28 min. after each hour 17:00 Weekend 18:00 Special English: news/words and their

stories, feature, short stories 18:30 New York, New York 19:00 News and This Week 19:30 Press Conference USA 20:00 Special English: news/words and their stories 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 Weekend

## AMMAN AIRPORT

### ARRIVALS:

- 7:40 ..... Caio (EA)
- 8:55 ..... Aqaba
- 9:30 ..... Jeddah
- 9:40 ..... Kuwait
- 9:45 ..... Karachi, Dubai
- 9:50 ..... Doha, Bahrain
- 10:00 ..... Dhahran
- 10:05 ..... Abu Dhabi
- 10:10 ..... Beirut
- 11:05 ..... Riyadh (SV)
- 11:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 15:35 ..... Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 ..... Cairo
- 17:15 ..... Chicago, N. York, Vienna
- 17:25 ..... London (BA)
- 17:25 ..... Copenhagen, Athens (SK)
- 17:50 ..... Bucharest
- 17:50 ..... Copenhagen, Athens
- 18:00 ..... London
- 18:30 ..... Cairo
- 19:05 ..... Amsterdam (KLM)
- 19:10 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 19:50 ..... Frankfurt
- 20:30 ..... Beirut (MEA)
- 23:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 23:55 ..... Baghdad
- 24:55 ..... London (BA)
- 01:00 ..... Cairo

### DEPARTURES:

- 6:45 ..... Frankfurt (LH)
- 6:30 ..... Beirut
- 6:35 ..... Paris
- 7:00 ..... Aqaba
- 8:55 ..... Beirut (MEA)
- 9:25 ..... Frankfurt
- 10:00 ..... Madrid, Casablanca
- 10:45 ..... Bucharest
- 11:20 ..... Tripoli, Tunis
- 11:50 ..... Cairo
- 11:45 ..... Geneva, Brussels
- 11:45 ..... Athens (SA)
- 12:00 ..... London
- 12:05 ..... Riyadh (SV)
- 12:30 ..... Paris
- 12:30 ..... Athens, Zurich (SR)
- 12:40 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 ..... Cairo

- 14:00 ..... Cairo
- 17:30 ..... Kuwait (KAC)
- 19:00 ..... Kuwait
- 19:30 ..... Jeddah
- 19:45 ..... Baghdad
- 20:00 ..... Cairo
- 20:15 ..... Abu Dhabi, Dubai
- 20:30 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 01:00 ..... Cairo (EA)
- 02:30 ..... Rawalpindi (BA)

## EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS:
- AMMAN:
- Abdul Halim Al Afghani (Al Wahdat)
- Yusef Sammur ..... 25648/63254
- ZARQA:
- Azzam Al Madani ..... 85238
- IRBID:
- Amin Abu Eideb ..... 4468
- PHARMACIES:
- AMMAN:
- Al Salam ..... 36730
- Al Kilani ..... (-)
- Al J'fari ..... 72679
- Al Jala' ..... 24228
- ZARQA:
- Dalal ..... (-)
- IRBID:
- Shadi ..... 75040
- TAXIS:
- Taxina ..... 44660
- Al Neel ..... 44433
- Tariq ..... 23024
- Shmeisani ..... 65294
- Asem ..... 66503

## CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre ..... 41520
- British Council ..... 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre ..... 37089
- Goethe Institute ..... 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203
- Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777
- Haya Arts Centre ..... 65195
- Husseini Youth City ..... 67181
- Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793
- Y.W.M.A. ..... 64251
- Amman Municipal Library 36111
- University of Jordan Library 84355/84366

## SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 25316

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.

Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128

## PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr ..... 4:09
- Sunrise ..... 5:31
- Dhuhr ..... 11:26
- 'Asr ..... 2:48
- Maghreb ..... 5:19
- 'Isha ..... 6:41

## LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

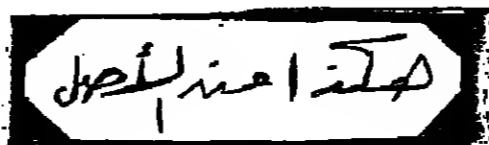
- |                |             |                 |                 |
|----------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Saudi riyal    | 98.8/99.2   | (for every 100) | 28.5/28.7       |
| Lebanese pound | 72.6/74     | French franc    | 60.2/60.6       |
| Syrian pound   | 58.2/58.6   | Dutch guilder   | 129.6/130.4     |
| Iraqi dinar    | 711.6/719.1 | Swedish crown   | 59.9/60.3       |
| Kuwaiti dinar  | 1189/1199.6 | Belgium franc   | 88.1/88.6       |
| Egyptian pound | 371.6/376.6 | Japanese yen    | (for every 100) |
| Qatari riyal   | 92/92.5     |                 | 143.6/144.5     |
| UAE dirham     | 91.5/92     |                 |                 |
| Omani riyal    | 982.3/990   |                 |                 |
| U.K. dollar    | 335.5/37.5  |                 |                 |
| U.K. sterling  | 607.3/610.9 |                 |                 |
| W. German mark | 144.2/145.1 |                 |                 |
| Swiss franc    | 169.7/170.7 |                 |                 |
| Italian lire   |             |                 |                 |

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- |  |                              |  |       |
|--|------------------------------|--|-------|
| Ambulance (government)                               | 75111                        | First aid, fire, police                  | 199   |
| Civil Defence rescue                                 | 61111                        | Fire headquarters                        | 22090 |
| Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)                | 36381-2                      | Cablegram or telegram                    | 18    |
| Municipal water service (emergency)                  | 37111-3                      | Telephone:                               |       |
| Police headquarters                                  | 39141                        | Information                              | 12    |
| Najdab moving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) | 24 hours a day for emergency | Jordan and Middle East trunk calls       | 10    |
| Airport information (ALLA)                           | 92205/92206                  | Overseas radio and satellite calls       | 17    |
| Jordan Television                                    | 73111                        | Telephone maintenance and repair service | 11    |
| Radio Jordan   | 74111                        |  |       |

## MARKET PRICES

- |                     |     |     |                         |     |     |
|---------------------|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----|-----|
| Tomatoes            | 150 | 100 | Bananas                 | 260 | 200 |
| Eggplant            | 220 | 180 | Apples (Green)          | 230 | 200 |
| Potatoes (imported) | 120 | 80  | Apples (Red)            | 230 | 200 |
| Marrow (small)      | 200 | 180 | Apples (Golden)         | 200 | 150 |
| Marrow (large)      | 160 | 120 | Apples (Starken)        | 200 | 150 |
| Cucumber (small)    | 250 | 200 | Melons                  | 150 | 100 |
| Cucumber (large)    | 180 | 120 | Water Melons            | 90  | 70  |
| Cabbage             | 130 | 100 | Plums (Red)             | 420 | 350 |
| Peas                | 340 | 300 | Plums (Valencia, Wased) | 170 | 130 |
| Okra (Green)        | 340 | 280 | Oranges (Starken)       | 170 | 130 |
| Okra (Red)          | 340 | 280 | Grapes                  | 210 | 170 |
| Muloukhiyah         | 120 | 80  | Figs                    | 450 | 350 |
| Hot Green Pepper    | 240 | 200 | Peach                   | 420 | 350 |
| Cabage              | 120 | 80  | Pears                   | 520 | 400 |
| Onions (dry)        | 100 | 70  | Pomegranates            | 160 | 120 |
| Garlic              | 700 | 600 | Castillflowers          | 200 | 150 |
| Beans               | 350 | 300 | Pumpkins                | 150 | 100 |
| Dates               | 220 | 180 | Guava                   | 280 | 200 |
| Sweet Pepper        | 200 | 150 |                         |     |     |





King Hussein stops to greet a Salt citizen as his motorcade approaches Salt on Thursday (Staff photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

On second local inspection visit

# Salt Governorate comes out in force to hail King Hussein

SALT, Oct. 2 (J.T.)— His Majesty King Hussein affirmed yesterday that "Jordan's pan-Arab record has always been bright and honourable," and that Jordan has remained committed to the pan-Arab line, sincerely maintaining its support of the Arab Nation's cause — particularly the Palestinian cause — regardless of the burdens and sacrifices they entail.

In a national speech he made at the city of Salt yesterday, King Hussein said that Jordan has always been devoted to the causes of its nation, be they in Palestine, in the Arab east or Arab North Africa. He said that since the beginning Jordan "has supported fraternal Iraq in confronting Iranian aggression to enable Iraq to regain its rights, to liberate its soil and to affirm its sovereignty over its territories and waterways."

Thousands of citizens of Balqa Governorate, and representatives of the official and popular sectors, came out yesterday to welcome the King and to affirm their support of his wise leadership for the sake of Jordan's progress and dignity.

Along the route his motorcade took from Al Hummar Triangle to Salt, King Hussein repeatedly stopped to inquire about the conditions and needs of the citizens. The King blessed a social document drawn up by the people of Salt which is devoted to positive participation in the city's growth and preserving the genuine values of Jordan's heritage.

Mammoth welcome

King Hussein was accorded a mammoth popular welcome as he arrived in Salt yesterday. The citizens of the governorate affirmed their support for the monarch's wise leadership, and praised the efforts he is making on the local, Arab and international levels. Banners and flags were raised all over the city, and the roofs of buildings were decorated to celebrate the occasion.

Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib addressed the popular rally, welcoming the King and praising his efforts to build a strong and prosperous Jordan to raise the banner of Arab unity, freedom and dignity.

The president of the Central Ghor Valley Club, Mr. Muslih Al Hamdan, also addressed the rally, saying that the Arab Nation is passing through a delicate and dangerous phase posing great challenges. He said the appropriate reply to the strategic understanding between the United States and Israel is to build Arab solidarity on the basis laid down by the Baghdad and Amman summit conferences. He also praised Jordan's effective role in achieving Arab solidarity

# Jordan's car rally hits the road

By Dina Matar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Oct. 2 — In the early hours of Thursday morning, 30 cars decked with brightly coloured stickers and slogans lined up in Al Hussein Sports City awaiting the signal to start Jordan's 1,135-kilometre car rally.

As the minutes dragged on, and excitement mounted in the air, the drivers and co-drivers strolled around chatting with their friends and posed for photographs, without showing the slightest hint of tension.

At 9:15 amid the loud cheers and resounding applause of the spectators, the cars zoomed away in cloud of exhaust fumes — fully prepared for the long drive ahead.

Some 37 contestants, both Jordanian and non-Jordanian, took part in the two-day rally, the first of its kind in Jordan. Unlike previous rallies, it was through desert country, and took the drivers over some rough tracks, which even the

most skillful drivers would find hazardous.

Thursday's route covered around 587 kilometres, and took the drivers to Aqaba, where they spent the night. Friday's route, covering some 548 kilometres, brought them back to Amman.

The rally was divided into two stages: the ordinary one, in which drivers had to abide by a certain speed limit, and special stages, where they could go as fast as 130 kilometres an hour.

The Ministry of Tourism, the rally's sponsor, and the Royal Automobile Club, its organiser, made sure that all cars were fully equipped and strengthened for the

tough tracks, during a last-minute checkup on Wednesday night. Drivers were given booklets detailing the route.

Police cars and ambulances were also lined up in case any emergency occurred, and a special communication network was provided by the Jordan Royal Society for Radio Amateurs.

According to Director of Tourism Michael Hamarneh — who was supposed to take part in the rally, but changed his mind — "the ministry decided to sponsor the rally, because it will eventually develop the idea of local and regional tourism in Jordan."

"Since the rally takes the drivers to Azraq, some desert castles and other touristic sites, our touristic attractions will be exposed to both Jordanians and foreigners alike," Mr. Hamarneh told the Jordan Times.

The Ministry of Tourism hopes that the rally will develop into an international one, "since then, many famous names would take part in it and would bring more tourists to the country," he said. But some famous rally drivers were already taking part. Mr. Haile Aguilar, general manager of the Marriott hotel, and his wife Teresita (Co-driver), have taken part in more than one international car rally, and won the Argentine Grand Prix in 1959.

Quite an old hand at driving, Mr. Aguilar told the Jordan Times that this time he was participating "just for the fun of it." His wife, however, who is the only woman taking part in the rally, said, "We have driven on many tough tracks.

But this desert rally is really tough. I hope we will win."

Most of the cars were provided by local car dealers, and sponsored by local Jordanian companies and hotels. But each was fitted with special equipment — such as fire extinguishers — to make sure that everything went well.

The first cars were expected to arrive back in Amman by 8:30 Friday evening, and the winners were to be presented with trophies on Saturday night.



Autos rev up at the Jordan motor rally staging point on Thursday morning (Petra photo)

## FOR RENT DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENT

New first-floor apartment in Umm Otheinah, between Fifth and Sixth Circles, Jabal Amman. Consists of one master bedroom, another bedroom, sitting room, dining room, lobby, kitchen, washing room, second bathroom. The apartment is fully furnished in a modern style, with wall-to-wall carpets, washing machine, vacuum cleaner, colour TV and modern kitchen equipment. With central heating and hot water and telephone.

Contact: Tel. 68505; minimum lease one year, shorter period is negotiable

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Best Da Luxe  
Scotch Whisky



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AMMAN'S most beautiful discotheque

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TELEPHONE NO. 25191

**CORRECTION**  
A full-page advertisement in the Jordan Times of Thursday-Friday for Jordan Television's new Channel 6 programme cycle contained a mechanical error, making the section on programmes to be shown at 10:15 p.m. incomplete. That section is repeated here:

10:15 P.M. PROGRAMMES	
<b>Saturday:</b> Feature Film	tions and a production of overwhelming proportions. The gripping drama of a war-torn romance set against the brutal chaos of World War II.
<b>Sunday:</b> The Love Boat	<b>Wednesday:</b> Cosmos
New episodes of this full-of-love programme.	A new science series about space.
<b>Monday: Magnum, The Protector</b>	<b>Thursday:</b> Movie of the Week.
New episodes of this full-of-action programme.	<b>Friday: Skag</b>
<b>Tuesday:</b> Bestsellers	This new series of six episodes tells the story of a Polish family living in the United States. The father — Skag — works as a foreman at Pittsburgh steel mill. He is well-liked by his crew members. His eldest son, David, works in Skag's crew at the mill. It has been said that if "All in the Family" was a trend-setter in the 70's, Skag might well set a trend for the 80's.



TESTAMENT OF YOUTH

**POSITION WANTED**

Jordanian young man, bilingual Arabic and English, B.A. honours degree in Politics, Master of Literature in Strategic studies, 2 years of enrolment for a Ph.D. in International Relations, all from and at British universities. Experience: Worked for one year as an executive in a British publishing house and for another year as a researcher for an official body. Endowed with natural interest in his own academic specialities besides natural interest and practical experience in administration and management, seeks interesting, fulfilling and rewarding position.

Please write to P.O. Box 925809, Amman

**Equipment for Sale**

Fougerolle-trocon announces the selling of the following:

- 1- Concrete batching plants
- 2- Electric Generators
- 3- Form work tables
- 4- Steel seefolding
- 5- Floor and tiles grinding machine
- 6- Welding Machine
- 7- Stone cutting machine
- 8- Office furniture
- 9- House furniture
- 10- Prefab offices
- 11- Other miscellaneous materials
- 12- Other equipment

For more information, please call 813813 Ext. 453 or visit the site during regular office hours. King Hussein Medical Centre, The Queen Alia Heart Institute project.

**FOR RENT**  
MODERN FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS

- A. Three bedrooms furnished apartment.
- B. Three bedrooms unfurnished apartment.
- C. One bedroom furnished apartment.
- D. Two bedrooms furnished apartments.

Centrally heated with telephones. Location A, B and C Shmeisani, near Birds' Garden. D. Jabal Amman, between Third and Fourth Circles.

Tel. 41443 from 9 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. and 4 - 7 p.m.

**HOUSE FOR RENT**

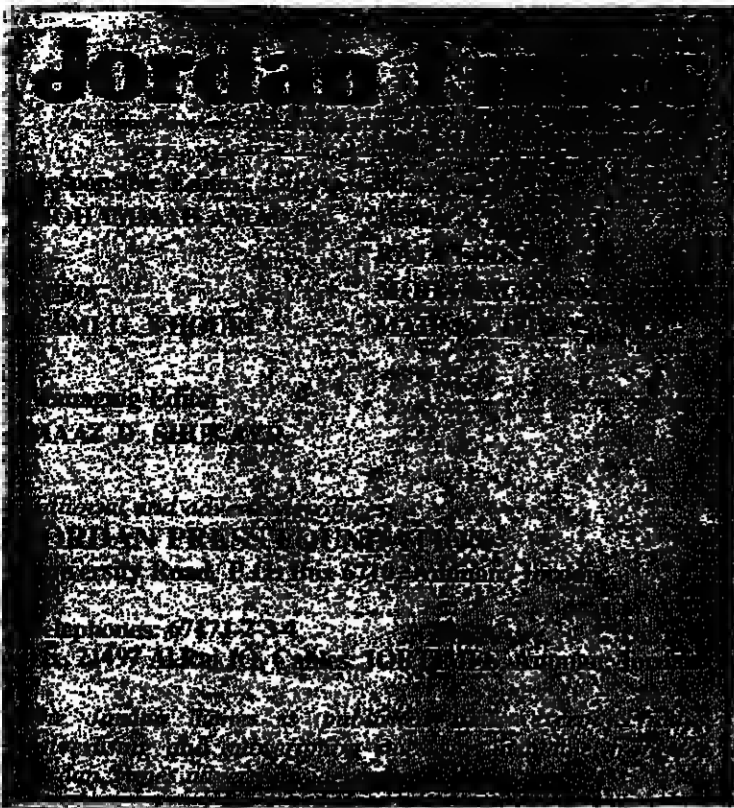
A ground floor house with private entrance and garden. Consists of two bedrooms, two salons, veranda and two bathrooms with central heating. Location: Jabal Amman, Fourth Circle

Tel: 23433 10-1 a.m.  
Tel: 63768 3-5.30 p.m.

**TOMORROW ...**

*FaSha*

JABAL LUWEIBDEH



## BUSINESS HORIZON

### Negative sugar subsidy

By Fahed Fanek

FORTUNATELY the trend during the last few years, among both public opinion and government circles, has moved against using public funds to support consumer goods since it is an unwarranted policy except in extreme cases where it is required to secure the availability of a very basic commodity at a reasonable price.

Sugar is undoubtedly one of the basic commodities which must be available in the market at an economical price. The Ministry of Supplies at one time did a good job in making this commodity abundantly available in the local market at a price which was below 50 per cent of the cost.

However, this situation changed several months ago. The circumstances that led the government to intervene in the sugar trade were reversed and the support for sugar now became a sort of a negative subsidy. This means that had the sugar trade been free and left to the private sector, the consumer would have been able to buy sugar in the free market cheaper than the present official price.

Last week, white sugar price at the London international market was £174 or around 105 fils per kilogramme. If we add freight, insurance and profit cost elements for private traders we would come to the conclusion that the economical price must now be between 120 to 130 fils, well below the present official price of the Ministry of Supplies.

We know of course that government intervention is a two-edge weapon. When we accept

the principle of asking the consumers to pay less than the cost at one time, we have to accept the principle of asking them to pay more than the economical price at another point in time.

Government intervention does not have the flexibility of the private sector. The Ministry of Supplies finds itself obliged to buy or contract for huge quantities of sugar to cover the market requirements for several months to come. It cannot foresee future price changes, or even take prompt decisions to take advantage of the market's ever-changing conditions, because it has its red tape.

We are now paying the price of government intervention in the sugar trade, and we shall pay at other times the price for every government intervention of this sort, because such government intervention in trade is very costly, and someone has to pay for the higher cost in a way or another—either directly by the consumer which is happening in the sugar case now, or indirectly by the treasury, which is using public funds to pay for the inflated administrative expenses, and differences of prices, while these funds were supposed to be allocated for economic and social development.

The opportunity is now available for the government to withdraw from the sugar trade. It is a time when its withdrawal will result in huge savings to both the government and the consumers. The withdrawal, now, is advantageous to both the government and the public. But would the government take this opportunity?

## LETTERS

### University requirements

To the Editor:

The advantages of setting high entrance requirements for university entrances are much greater than those of low requirements. In the case of Jordan's universities, the entrance requirements should be high, because our universities could not accommodate a large number of students and, therefore, the best method of admitting students is to set high requirements.

One disadvantage of admitting students on the basis of low entrance requirements is that students with high academic standards may be obliged to leave the country, because their would-be places could be taken by those students who gain admittance with lower levels of achievement.

If a university accepts students with high entrance qualifications only, it would help the economy of the country, because money, instead of being used outside the country, could be used in industry to help rapid growth.

Admitting students with high entrance standards only would also be helpful because one of the most important aspects of university education is competition. We know that competition should be based on a high level of intelligence in order for it to be active rather than passive.

In conclusion, I would like to add that the way the universities in Jordan set the condition of entrances is not fair. I mean by this that the university must do its best to accept students who, on paper, have either high or low entrance qualifications. That entrance should not be based on examinations grades only. The university could thus improve the situation of those who may gain entrance despite their low academic qualifications, by increasing the number of teachers and advisers, since those who have poor academic qualifications may need more intensive help to compensate for the fact that they don't have a good atmosphere and calm necessary to achieve the required grades for university entrance.

At university the circumstances could be such that they could achieve grades which reflect more accurately their ability.

Grades are not the only way of evaluating a student. Some get good grades by cheating, and are not necessarily intelligent enough to do well at university.

Ibrahim Soud Hijazi  
Purchasing section, Alia  
P.O. Box 302  
Amman

By Bernard Melunsky  
Reuters

DACCA — The legacies and memories of two murdered political giants loom over electioneering for polls to choose a new Bangladesh president.

Between them, Gen. Ziaur Rahman and Sheikh Mujibur Rahman held supreme power in this impoverished country for almost all of its 10 years of independence. President Mujib was assassinated in 1975 and President Zia last May.

The parties they led, Gen. Zia's Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP) and Sheikh Mujib's Awami League, have both put forward candidates for the presidential election on November 15.

The BNP, campaigning mainly on continuation of President Zia's policies, is a clear favourite to win the election with its candidate, Acting President Abdus Sattar.

The BNP candidate, Justice Sattar, 75, is scarcely a dynamic leader but as vice-president to President Zia he earned the image of trusted lieutenant to the ruling party's charismatic chieftain. His

## The search for a president

election as candidate prevented threatened infighting in the BNP, political analysts say.

Importantly, Mr. Sattar also appears to have the confidence of the army which is indispensable for any government leader in Bangladesh.

Mr. Sattar said at the time of President Zia's death that he was too sick to stand as a presidential candidate. But he has revived remarkably since being persuaded to change his mind.

"Power is obviously a tonic," commented a Western diplomat who has observed the acting president's performance in office and as an actively-campaigning candidate.

Mr. Sattar's campaign will stress that the BNP carries on the policies of President Zia.

To many voters, particularly in rural areas, the combination of its centrist policies and the broad respect for Gen. Zia — who provided more than five years of sta-

## Towards a Mideast settlement

By Robin Gordon-Walker

THE CEASEFIRE in Lebanon agreed at the end of July was one of the most hopeful events in the long and elusive search for a comprehensive Middle East settlement. It was the first acknowledged ceasefire involving Israel and the Palestinians since 1948 and gives encouragement to those who believe that the gulf between them will in the end be bridged by negotiation.

"The more you look at the Arab-Israel situation," Lord Carrington, Britain's foreign secretary, said recently, "the more it becomes apparent that there is going to be no solution through war."

As seen from Europe, the next task for international diplomatic efforts is to bring about a situation of mutual recognition, with the Palestinians accepting Israel's right to exist and Israel acknowledging the legitimate rights of the Palestinians, including the right to self-determination. These two principles are the kernel of last year's Venice Declaration by the European Community's heads of government, who said also that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would need to be associated with the peace negotiations. This mutual recognition is the necessary first stage before significant progress can be made towards a comprehensive settlement.

### Opportunity and obligation

The ten European governments believe that the links of history and common interest between Europe and the Middle East give them not just an opportunity but an obligation to pursue the mediator's role, and at their Luxembourg summit in June this year they agreed that the community should continue, energetically to promote a peaceful settlement.

Britain, which holds the presidency of the community until the end of the year, is playing an important part in this through Lord Carrington.

Community statesman — among them M. Gaston Thom and more recently, under the Dutch presidency, M. van der Klauw — have had a number of discussions with

governments and organisations (including both the Palestinians and the Israelis) throughout the troubled area, and so have members of the ten nations individually. The next development to which the Community is committed will be a meeting of the Euro-Arab Dialogue at ministerial level, probably later this year. One of its tasks will be to continue the search for common ground and explore the way ahead. The PLO would again be involved.

Obviously, given the background of bitterness and non-communication between Israel and the Palestinians over recent decades, mutual recognition will be immensely difficult to achieve. But seemingly intractable international issues have been settled before, as in Zimbabwe, where a virtual state of war ended eventually in an agreed solution around the conference table.

One avenue that the Europeans are exploring is the idea of conditional acceptance by the PLO of Israel's right to exist — conditional because PLO acceptance would not be binding in itself until Israel was prepared to accept the right of the Palestinians to self-determination.

### Eliminating a blockage

If the PLO could take this vital and difficult first step, the pressure would then be on Israel to reciprocate. "We believe that this (PLO affirmation) would unblock a blockage," Lord Carrington said in a recent interview. "This Israelis have always said that they would find it difficult to negotiate with an organisation which in its covenant is dedicated to the destruction of the state of Israel, and if you could get a change of attitude on the part of the PLO, I believe that you might be unlocking the door to a negotiation which could lead to a comprehensive settlement."

Even if this much could be agreed, there are other problems along the way. The question of how a peace settlement and the resulting national frontiers could be guaranteed is one of them. The European Community's foreign ministers have declared their readiness to be involved in guaranteeing a settlement, but how this

could work out clearly must depend on the terms agreed for it. One of the most promising signs is the deeper involvement of other Arab states in actively searching for a solution. The Saudi government was instrumental in bringing about the Lebanon ceasefire and, together with Kuwait, has been working consistently to strengthen the Lebanese government and maintain stability.

Crown Prince Fahd has since put forward an eight-point peace plan for the Arab-Israel dispute with which Britain finds substantial areas of common ground. It is an important declaration from the Arab states opposed to Camp David, whose views the Europeans have always thought it vital to heed.

### A valuable plan

Mr. Douglas Hurd, minister of state at Britain's Foreign and Commonwealth Office with special responsibility for the Middle East, said in an interview with "Al-Hawadith" that Britain welcomed the eight-point Prince Fahd made as compatible with the European Community's Venice Declaration: it was valuable as showing the interest of Saudi Arabia, the major Arab country, in the peace process and in showing to the United States of America that those Arabs who reject Camp David nevertheless want to see a peaceful settlement.

"It encouraged us to continue our own efforts," concluded Mr. Hurd. Those efforts, based on the Venice Declaration, are aimed to complement rather than cancel parallel efforts by other countries to secure a settlement.

But it is too often overlooked that the solution lies only with the parties most concerned — particularly Israel and the Palestinians — who must perceive the advantages of a settlement and have the will to work towards it. Britain and the European Community will continue determinedly to help in bringing them to mutual recognition leading to a comprehensive settlement."

Robin Gordon-Walker is diplomatic correspondent, London Press Service.

## FAO's hungry

By Michael Sheridan  
Reuters

ROME — Only one-third of the budget of the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) is spent directly on aid to the world's needy.

The lion's share is spent in Italy, much of it in maintaining the organisation's vast bureaucracy.

This fact together with the organisation's plans for a vast increase in spending seem likely to provoke a major row when the FAO's biennial conference meets here in November to approve and decide aid policy.

The developed countries that provide the bulk of the money are unenthusiastic about giving more cash to an organisation that many feel needs to reform its bureaucracy and aid policy first.

The agency wants to boost its spending to \$414 million for the two years 1982/83 from the \$278 million it spent in 1980/81.

But, defending his plans for a massive rise in the agency's budget early this summer, FAO chief Edouard Saouma unwittingly gave ammunition to the FAO's critics.

"The principal beneficiary of the rise in the FAO budget is without doubt the Italian economy," he said. "We spend 60 per cent of our money here in Italy," he told an FAO council meeting recently.

"We have 1,500 Italian officials. We have 4,000 officials whose families all live in Italy. 15,000 people come to our meetings here each year and we have perhaps \$50 to 60 million in Italian banks," Mr. Saouma said.

U.S. delegate Roger Sorenson told one meeting on the budget: "We are profoundly disappointed that the views and expressions of concern of my government and a number of other governments over a period of years have been totally ignored."

Nine governments representing more than 70 per cent of FAO's contributions did not support Mr. Saouma's proposals, he said.

Due to the U.N. one-country-one vote system, though, the developed countries are certain to be outvoted at the November conference.

One Third World delegate noted that "although the major contributors always complain about the budget they always pay up to the end."

But referring to this remark, Mr. Sorenson warned the meeting "this view presumes too much".

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig told the U.N. General Assembly last week it was unrealistic to talk of a transfer of resources from developed to developing countries.

Some Western diplomats believe Mr. Saouma's budget plan is exactly the kind of issue liable to lend support to hardliners on aid and to turn donors away from the multilateral agencies towards country-to-country programmes over which they have more control.

One diplomat expressed the dilemma facing liberals:

"If you're going to argue for increased aid to developing countries then it's much easier to sell the idea if your taxpayers can see some control over the end use of those funds rather than have them spent on projects in which the donor has no say", he explained.

Mr. Saouma, however, believes such attitudes do not advance the cause of bringing developing countries into the mainstream of the global economy.

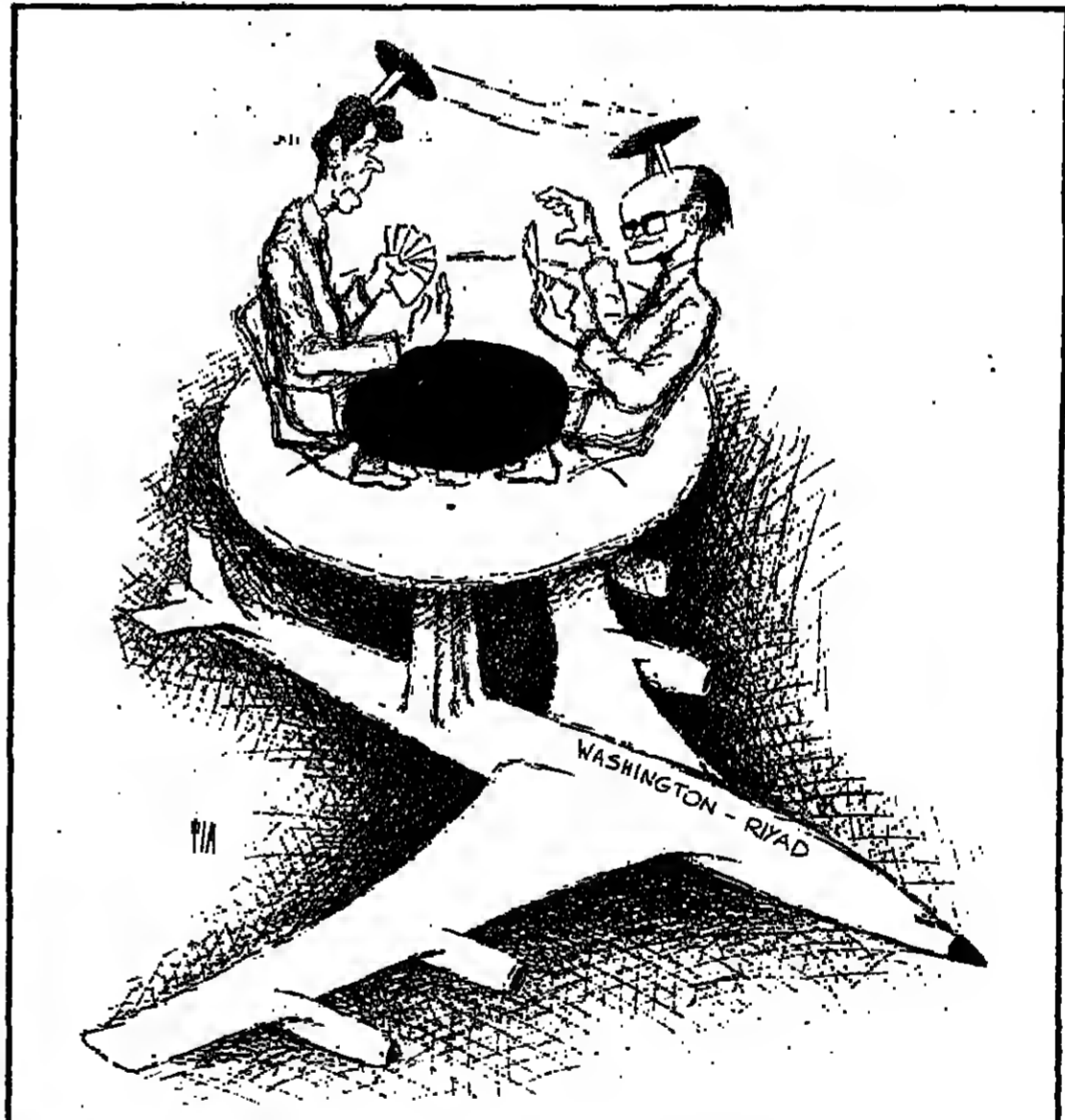
In a speech this summer he criticised "the disengagement from multilateral action openly advocated in certain circles which consider it easier to make national interests prevail by way of bilateral relations".

The director general has said that in order to keep up with inflation and still maintain levels of aid to needy countries his budget figures must be met.

His critics have another chance to make their displeasure felt at committee meetings this month ahead of the November conference, but few have any doubt that the budget will be adopted by majority vote.

That will leave the big donors — the U.S., Britain, France, West Germany, Canada and Japan — with a simple choice.

They can either pay up under protest, or withdraw from FAO — and nobody believes the latter course is on the cards.



## Dire consequences

PRIOR to the Israeli general elections last May, His Majesty the King was saying that a Begin return to power would jeopardise the chances of peace in the Middle East. A Begin victory then would show that the Israelis did not want peace and that would carry with it the most horrible of consequences to the area and to the world, the King often warned.

Mr. Begin, who had waited in the Israeli corridors of politics for nearly three decades before he could seize power in the 1977 Israeli elections, wasted no time in proving King Hussein's point. Even before he could put together a coalition government for the second time, Mr. Begin was ordering massive and outrageous bombing of Lebanon which culminated in the June massacre of Beirut, where 300 were killed and hundreds more injured.

Begin was later forced by the Americans, and by the pressures of the destitution from their homes of many of his own people under the heavy shelling of the Palestinian counter-attacks, to accept an arranged cease-fire with the PLO. But how could Begin, the dedicated terrorist who had waited in the corridors of power for 27 years and who had ruled for another three to achieve his sole objective of being the man to annihilate the Palestinians and devour their cause, accept such a truce? It is contrary to everything that the man stood for in his long, schizophrenic life, and he wouldn't.

Mr. Begin would revert to his old ways: and he would send his hit teams with the car-bombs back to Lebanon to finish off the job of which he dreamt during all his life and which he had started earlier. He would call them the Front for the Liberation of Lebanon from Foreigners: and true to their master's form they would claim hundreds more of innocent Palestinian and Lebanese lives.

The appetite of the dedicated terrorist Begin for killing Arabs would still not be satiated, and we wonder what he will do next if his true-to-the-cause offspring, who are carrying out his orders of killing the Arabs everywhere in Lebanon nowadays, are caught and exposed: or he, their master terrorist, does not think they are killing enough.

King Hussein's warnings have gone unheeded by the majority of the Israelis who have brought Begin back to power. Many of the rest had known Begin would bring in disaster: some must be aware that whenever 100 Palestinians are killed, 500 Arabs will carry arms the next day to revenge them. All, in the end, will have to face the dire consequences.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

### Jordan's pan-Arab commitment

AL RA'I: Yesterday His Majesty King Hussein met with his countrymen in the Balqa Governorate. Our masses there rallied around the leader of the country to affirm their determination to continue on the path he is leading and to renew the pledge that they will remain the loyal men who will continue to build, to guard and to struggle for Jordan, the cause and Arab dignity.

Our masses heard King Hussein praise the awareness and nobility of the Jordanians and their work, and the constructive efforts for the progress of the Balqa inhabitants.

Our masses also heard the leader of the country reaffirming Jordan's commitment of support for Arab solidarity and the unity of Arab ranks so that the Arab Nation could repulse the dangers posed to it, and so that the Palestinian people could regain their national rights. Consequently, Jordan took a courageous stand in supporting fraternal Iraq which is fighting in defence of its territory and waterways and in defence of Arab dignity on the eastern flank of the Arab homeland.

As always, King Hussein spoke in the name of our masses who affirmed their will to continue the struggle with the leader giving unlimited support to the Palestinian people and adhering to their pan-Arab commitments towards the Arab Nation. Hence, our masses yesterday expressed their absolute support of the policy of dignity and honour enshrined by the leader of the country.

Proceeding from the pan-Arab courageous commitment, King Hussein took the initiative to support fraternal Iraq immediately after the criminal Iranian aggression on Kuwait yesterday. In a telephone conversation, King Hussein affirmed to the ruler of Kuwait that Jordan is ready to place its army and all its resources under the disposal of fraternal Kuwait.

Needless to say, defending the dignity of the Arab Nation is an inseparable commitment, whether it is in Palestine, Iraq, Kuwait or anywhere else. This is what Jordan believes in, and has proven it in deeds many times.

AL DUSTOUR: The citizens of the Balqa Governorate went out yesterday to welcome King Hussein and to affirm their support of his courageous leadership in continuing the process of construction and development and in shouldering the burdens of the pan-Arab responsibilities towards the Arab Nation in general and the Palestine issue in particular.

Jordan will always remain the example of the unity of citizens and their support of the leadership of King Hussein who has devoted himself to serve his people and nation. Difficulties and challenges can only enhance the determination of this people to continue the march to victory.

Jordan, as King Hussein said, has always been committed to the pan-Arab line and to the support of the fateful issues of the Arab Nation, particularly the Palestine issue. It has also been working to achieve Arab solidarity and to build the unified Arab stand which can put the Arab Nation on the road to victory.

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# Development of energy resources in India

## Energy by the cartload

By Rajiv Gupta

**NEW DELHI** — While researchers in many countries favour the extensive development of sophisticated new energy-harnessing techniques, some experts in India feel it is essential for the country to improve two traditional energy sources — animal power and firewood.

Dr. N.S. Ramaswamy, director of the Indian Institute of Management at Bangalore (IIMB), which has been working on a project to modernise the bullockcart system, estimates work animals in India provide as much energy as the country's entire electrical system.

Despite this colossal contribution, animal power remains neglected. Dr. Ramaswamy feels that scientists and policymakers view animal energy as a passing phase in India's social and economic development. They believe modernisation of agriculture and transport will eliminate work animals.

But they are mistaken, argues Dr. Ramaswamy. More than half the country's farm holdings are less than two hectares. These farms can never use tractors, he said. Similarly, only half of India's villages have paved roads on which trucks can ply. The bulk of the rural produce is carried to market towns on bullock-carts. Moreover, animal power is the only alternative energy source within the economic reach of the

poor majority. Solar and wind energy systems and biogas plants, for instance, will take decades to meet the needs of the rural poor. "Whatever efforts are now going on regarding animal energy are only a fraction of what is needed, considering the vast existing investment and the vast potential of economic benefits to the country," says Dr. Ramaswamy.

IIMB has collected considerable data on the importance of the approximate 12 million bullock-carts in the Indian transportation system. About 20 million people are involved part-time or full-time in the bullock-cart business, the same number as employed in the entire organised industrial and trade sectors of the Indian economy. Dr. Ramaswamy said that a rural transportation system based on bullock-carts can provide enormous employment. "So the problem before us," he argued, "is not how to get rid of the bullock-cart but how to make it more efficient."

Conventional bullock-carts have several design defects: their range and load capacity are small, their wheel bearings produce too much friction and the cart itself is very heavy.

The harnessing device is also of poor design. It consists of two wooden beams attached to a yoke which weighs heavily on the bullock's neck — a force of 100 kilograms even if the cargo is only 60 kg. This often reduces the working life of the animal by as

much as 10 per cent, and because the yoke is made of rough hardwood, it bruises the skin on the animal's neck, often producing a cancerous neck-gall. A good suspension yoke similar to those used with a horse and cart would eliminate the great vertical weight on the bullock.

The Dunlop Company's efforts to replace wooden wheels with pneumatic tyres have helped to increase the carrying capacity of carts from 750 to 2,500 kilograms. Earnings of some "Dunlop" cartmen have quadrupled. Even banks are now willing to finance the purchase of modernised carts.

In agriculture too, animal energy will remain a principal energy source for decades. About two-thirds of energy used on Indian farms comes from animals. The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics at Hyderabad has designed new ploughs which double the output of work without any extra burden on the animal. The Institute is also designing a better harnessing device for ploughing.

### Fuel for the cookstove

As animal power will likely continue to be of great importance to transportation and agriculture, so will another traditional source of energy remain domestically vital — firewood. Although India may well be able to produce all the food it needs by the turn of the

century, it is quite possible there will not be enough fuel to cook it. Firewood, 1.2 kilogrammes of which is needed to cook a single kilogramme of food, is becoming scarce because of the increase in deforestation.

Until recently, the government's plans were to replace firewood with kerosene. But with the rise in oil prices, kerosene will be unable to meet the needs of the majority. "If burning of firewood continues at the present rate, there will be a crisis in the supply of firewood as well by 1985-86," says Dr. L.C. Sharma, an economist formerly with the Planning Commission.

The Planning Commission has given a high priority to social forestry programmes in the Sixth Plan to maintain ecological balance and meet the fuel and fodder needs of the people. A new scheme of rural wood plantations and farm forestry will be launched covering 100 neglected districts where shortages of firewood are particularly acute.

One Indian research centre has done extensive work on identifying fast-growing plants which can survive on substandard soils, including saline and alkaline soils. By planting these species, many of which are legumes, not only will fuel needs be met, but the quality of the land will also improve over time and become fit once again for agriculture.

IDRC feature

Man Nakarmi and his father a great deal of attention lately. The machine at the house in Thabo is what they call the MPPU — multipurpose power unit.

Easy to install, the unit is modular, and can be dismantled into conveniently portable loads for carrying to more remote villages over mountain paths. It can replace a traditional mill at a relatively low cost (complete with generator, the MPPU costs about Rs. 16,500 — or \$1,400); it is from four to eight times as efficient, and once in place it requires minimal upkeep.

Though primarily intended for direct mechanical power take-off, the MPPU can be used solely for electrical power generation. And if there is no water source available it can be driven by any other convenient power source such as animal power, biogas, wind energy, even a combustion engine.

Intended initially as a simple village mill, the MPPU has since proven its worth as a power source for cottage industry. It can be used to run several small machines, such as a saw, plane, or lathe for woodworking. It can power looms to weave silk or cotton, and it has even been adapted for use in a hicksmith's shop. In the home it can run a three-kilowatt generator to provide power for lights, radios and a small refrigerator, and charge batteries for other power needs.

Given these advantages it is not surprising that the MPPU has attracted considerable attention since its first test run a year ago. The Agricultural Development Bank is considering low-cost loans to assist farmers to obtain the units, the neighbouring Kingdom of Bhutan has placed a preliminary order for four units and enquiries have come in from India and Sri Lanka, and as far away as the Philippines, Germany and Switzerland.

Interest in water power is very high in Nepal these days. The research centre for applied science and technology of Tribhuvan University is also studying development of small-scale water turbines and improvements to traditional water mills, and has taken a great interest in the MPPU. At a workshop on renewable energy resources in Kathmandu earlier this year, participants stressed the urgent need for small-scale decentralised energy devices like the MPPU. It was pointed out that if all of those 25,000 traditional

water mills could be upgraded to deliver three kilowatts of electricity each, rural electrification could be achieved without the need for costly pylons and transformers, and miles of high tension

wires. Meanwhile, Akkal Man Nakarmi and his father are already working on improvements to the MPPU to make it even more versatile. They dream of the day

when the hills of Nepal will be dotted with their power units, bringing prosperity to the countryside.

IDRC feature



From left to right: Mr. Fouad Sahyoun, President PACC Int'l, Mr. Khalid Al Shaya, Chairman PACC Int'l and Mr. A.A. Opretzen, Senior Managing Director, Philips - Holland, after signing the agreement.

## PACC and Philips Agreement

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**KATHMANDU** — It is night-time on the Godavari road in Nepal's Kathmandu Valley. There is no moon and no electricity in the town or the villages, the night is as black as velvet. On such a night it is easy to understand why Nepal was once known as 'The forbidden kingdom'.

village of Thabo appears one single house, ablaze with light. On closer investigation the light proves to be several fluorescent tubes lighting both levels of a two-storey house that is set back some 20 metres from the road. The source of power is a small water mill.

With its hilly terrain and hundreds of rivers and streams fed by the permanent snows of the Himalayas, Nepal has long relied on the water mill as a source of energy. Though accurate statistics are lacking, there are thought to be as many as 25,000 traditional horizontal water mills in the hilly areas of the country.

But once inside the house, it is apparent that this is not a traditional water mill. The ground floor is a single large room with cattle and chickens on one side. The rest of the space is taken up by a 220-volt generator, a rice dehusker, a flour mill and an oil expeller. Outside is a small threshing machine. All these appliances, and the lights, are worked by water power — with a drop of less than 2.5 metres.

The heart of this mechanical wonder is a power unit designed and constructed by Akkal Man Nakarmi and his helping hands. He and his father have been building better water mills and

improved milling devices for the past 20 years. Dozens of their machines are to be seen in various parts of the country. All are based on traditional Nepali technology, updated with simple modern improvements, so the machines are easily understood, operated and maintained by the village folk. The machines are very efficient, and because they do not have to be imported at the cost of precious foreign exchange, and require no costly parts or maintenance, they are very competitive with foreign-made products.

But it is the versatility and effectiveness of their latest model that has brought the works of Akkal

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# ECONOMY

## Dollar suffers sharp setback

LONDON, Oct. 2 (R) — The dollar suffered a sharp setback on foreign exchanges today, reflecting renewed market scepticism about the strength of the U.S. economy.

The Swiss franc and the West German mark were the main beneficiaries of the exodus of funds from the dollar, which traded in London at 1.9325 Swiss francs in early afternoon after closing yesterday at 1.9695.

In Frankfurt the dollar was fixed at 2.2930 marks at midday, well down on yesterday's 2.3290, without any intervention by the West German central bank, which has seen the mark rebound from its low of 2.58 to the dollar in early August.

Dealers said high dollar interest rates, which have kept the U.S. unit strong for most of this year, are now counterbalanced by a lack

of confidence in the near-term prospects for the U.S. economy, and international fund managers are turning more to the Swiss franc and the mark.

Worries about the U.S. economy, particularly the Reagan administration's budget deficit, and the consequences for other economies of continuing high interest rates were factors behind the recent fall in share values on world stock markets.

The pound opened at \$1.8365 but it later recovered to \$1.8310, only fractionally below last night's closing level of 1.8320.

But the pound was weaker against the German mark at 4.1855 after 4.2575 yesterday when it benefited from a decision to increase interest rates to 16 from 14 per cent.

The base rate increase, in response to higher rates in the money markets and the level in

other countries, was greeted with gloom by some companies, who said it would push up credit costs when many firms were already reeling from recession.

However the Financial Times index of 30 leading shares was up 1.7 points in early afternoon to 476.7.

Meanwhile, the West German finance ministry and central bank declined to comment on press reports that a realignment of the European Monetary System (EMS) would take place at the start of the second or third week of this month.

The Milan newspaper Corriere Della Sera said that European finance ministers and central bank presidents at the meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington had decided not to postpone new EMS parties any longer. The EMS sets limits for fluctuations of its currencies.

## U.S. jobless rate up to 7.5%

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (R) — The number of Americans without jobs rose sharply in September for the second successive month, the government said today.

The unemployment rate climbed to a seasonally adjusted 7.5 per cent of the workforce, up from 7.2 per cent in August and seven per cent in July, the labour department said.

The figure was the highest since May, when 7.6 per cent of the workforce was unemployed, and pushed the jobless rate closer to the 7.8 per cent peak recorded during last year's recession.

Total unemployment rose by 309,000 to almost eight million in September, the department said.

Many economic analysts expect the unemployment rate to climb to eight per cent before the end of this year as high interest rates continue to hamper economic performance, particularly in the construction and car manufacturing industries.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Oct. 2 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8170/90	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.2435/38	Canadian dollar	
	2.2910/30	West German marks	
	2.5350-5400	Dutch guilders	
	1.9320/50	Swiss francs	
	37.30/50	Belgian francs	
	5.5000/5100	French francs	
	1178.00/1183.00	Italian lire	
	231.90/232.05	Japanese yen	
	5.5710/30	Swedish crowns	
	5.8720/40	Norwegian crowns	
	7.2500/50	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	434.50/435.55	U.S. dollars	

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Oct. 2 (R) — The market closed mixed after an irregular trend in small turnover, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 1.2 at 476.2.

Yesterday's two point base rate increases by the clearing banks tended to keep business at a low level but a small amount of institutional demand helped maintain a firmer undertone, dealers added. Government bonds were down about 1/8 in short dates but other loans showed no change on balance.

Gold shares fluctuated with the bullion price and ended mixed and North American issues were also mixed in light trading.

GEC closed 2p higher at 674 after a high of 684 and Unilever ended 8p up at 548 after 550. Blue Circle, Glaxo, ICI, Vickers, Hawker and Bowater showed gains of 2p to 4p. Metal Box, Plessey, Thorn EMI and Boots eased between 3p and 4p.

Oils were off best levels with B.P. closing 6p up at 276 after 280 and Shell 4p higher at 326 after 330. Banks firmed between 2p and 5p and rises among insurances ranged to 6p, but Sun Alliance was 5p lower against the trend. Tanks moved to 450 from 435 on news that bidder Societe Generale de Belgique had extended its holdings from 29.96 per cent to 51.5 per cent after more purchases at 450p per share.

## Japan announces plans to speed economic recovery

TOKYO, Oct. 2 (R) — Japan today announced a programme to quicken its economic recovery and ease trade friction with other industrial democracies, including increased imports as well as industrial and technological cooperation with West Europe.

The broad plan adopted by cabinet economic ministers and leaders of the ruling party underscored official concern here over Japan's booming exports, especially to the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC).

It also follows signs that the Japanese economy, the world's biggest after the United States, is shaking off stagnation slower than expected although at a much faster pace than other leading industrial nations.

Japanese industrial leaders gave a guarded welcome to the measures, which in only a few instances, such as additional oil purchases for stockpiling, gave specific targets.

A government spokesman gave no details of the planned boost to imports, particularly of manufactured goods as well as rare and strategic metals such as molybdenum for stockpiling, but officials said Japan might enlarge import quotas on some items and reduce tariffs.

The ministers pledged that Japan would maintain its strict but flexible monetary policy.

In contrast to Britain and the United States, which also uphold firm monetarism, Japan is placing great emphasis on the public sector to help economic expansion.

The spokesman said efforts would be made to speed up public works contracts, especially for smaller companies.

The finance ministry said today that 60.5 per cent of the 14,290 billion yen (\$61.3 billion) earmarked for public works contracts in fiscal 1981, ending next March, had been awarded in the first five months.

The economic cabinet council, chaired by Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki, revised downwards to 4.7 per cent from 5.3 per cent in real terms Japan's fiscal 1981

economic growth target following a base year change from 1970 to 1975. This compares with 3.8 per cent growth last year under the new base.

The original target for a \$7.98 billion visible trade surplus this year remained unchanged, although during the first eight months of calendar 1981 it climbed to 10.99 billion on the back of huge exports, compared with a 3.43 billion deficit in the same 1980 period.

The spokesman said plans to increase the state oil stockpile by 30 per cent to 69.18 million barrels, enough for 18 days, should slash at least 800 million dollars from the surplus.

These extra purchases by Japan, which relies on imports for almost all its oil, would be in addition to private stocks covering 109 days' needs.

Details were not given on technology and industrial cooperation with West Europe, but the measures were announced a day before an official Japanese economic mission starts a tour of EEC countries, with the issue expected to be on the agenda.

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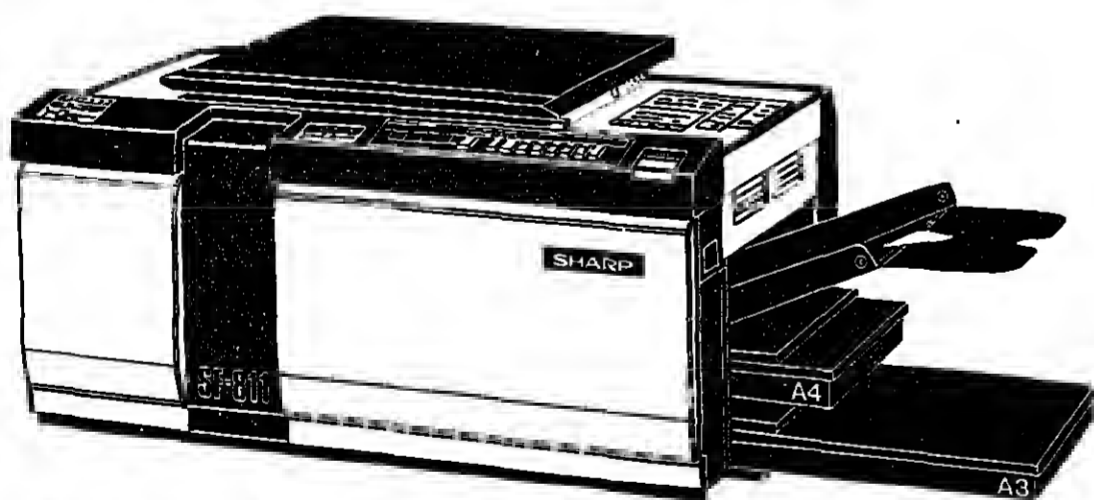
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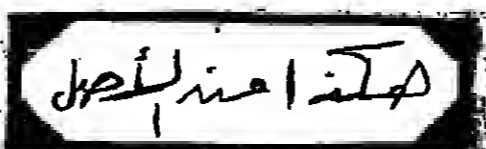
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WORLD

Rostow: NATO'll survive rift ETA held suspect for Spanish ship blast

LONDON, Oct. 2 (A.P.) — Eugene Rostow, director of the U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, today discounted the seriousness of rifts in the Atlantic alliance over nuclear re-armament.

the Soviet Union starting Nov. 30 in Geneva, Mr. Rostow said: "I think we can assume that the Soviet Union will pay serious attention to the views of the United States whether we have a few more GLCM's (Ground-Launched Cruise Missiles) or a few less."

diminished in the post-war years, the U.S. capacity "to control the escalation of crises diminished accordingly." He recalled that during the Korean War "secret nuclear hints" by then-secretary of state Dean Acheson and president Dwight Eisenhower led to peace negotiations.

ETA held suspect for Spanish ship blast

MADRID, Oct. 2 (R) — A Spanish destroyer was holed by an explosion today in what military sources said appeared to be the first sabotage attack on a Spanish warship by Basque separatist guerrillas.

The 2,500 ton Marques de la Zesena was berthed at the northern port of Santander when the explosion went off at 5 a.m. (0400 GMT). Military sources said it was likely that frogmen carried out the attack.

He said the thought the Soviet Union would "pay serious attention" to the views of the United States whether or not its Western European allies agreed to accept all of the modern U.S. nuclear missiles scheduled to be deployed here.

disarmament—although it won't become party policy—and there are strong doubts that the Netherlands and Belgium will finally agree to accept the new American missiles on their territories. There is also some public and political resistance in West Germany to the planned deployment.

Siberian gas deal stuck due to high Soviet prices

BONN, Oct. 2 (R) — The Soviet Union is still asking too high a price for the Siberian gas it proposes to sell to Western Europe under a controversial East-West pipeline deal, West German industry sources have said.

They said Soviet negotiators would have to modify their pricing goals if they wanted the deal wrapped up in time for a late November visit to Bonn by President Leonid Brezhnev.

West German industry officials say they think the Russians certainly would like Mr. Brezhnev's visit to coincide with conclusion of negotiations on the pipeline project, which has been criticised in the United States as likely to make Western Europe too dependent on Soviet energy.

About 40 billion cubic metres a year of Siberian gas would flow to West Europe from the mid-1980s, about 13 per cent of total West European gas demand projected for 1990.

Contracts for pipeline compressor stations were awarded last week to West German, French and Italian firms but negotiations on the gas price are stalled.

A spokesman of the West German energy group Ruhrgas, which is seeking 12 billion cubic metres of the gas annually, said its price talks were at a standstill and it detected no movement in Soviet price negotiations with other would-be customers.

West German industry sources said that any price negotiation with the Russians ended in "a tough end game" and they would not be pushed into coming down. The Russians would have to bury if they wanted to deal before Mr. Brezhnev's visit and to recognise that the world gas market had changed to their disadvantage.

Salvadorean rebels prefer to talk with government

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (A.P.) — El Salvador's guerrillas forces, though gaining strength, still favour negotiations as the fastest way to end the civil war with the U.S.-backed junta, a Salvadoran opposition leader says.

elections would follow in 1983. Mr. Duarte said he would allow the Democratic Revolutionary Front, the leftist umbrella organisation for most Salvadoran opposition groups, to join in the elections if it abandons the armed struggle and breaks with the guerrillas of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front.

Impressing Taiwan is a difficult business

PEKING, Oct. 2 (R) — China's latest drive for peaceful reunification with Taiwan is aimed as much at the United States as at the Chinese Nationalist government in Taipei, according to diplomatic analysts here.

The recovery of the prosperous island province remains an important mid-to long-term objective for Peking, the analysts say, but the major Chinese Communist concern in the short-term is with Washington's Taiwan policy.

U.S. labour unions -- stepfather in the White House

WASHINGTON — Relations between the White House and organised labour are probably at their worst level now since the Conservative republican administrations of Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover in the 1920s, veteran union officials say.

They have been cool since President Reagan, also a right-wing republican with close ties to big business, took office in January.

Organised labour has traditionally been at odds with the policies of Republican presidents, but on matters of special interest such as minimum wages and job safety it has usually been consulted before new rules or bills are proposed.

Italian air traffic stopped

ROME, Oct. 2 (R) — Italian airports were brought to a virtual standstill today by a 12-hour strike by air traffic controllers.

The strike was the first of four planned for the first eight days of October. Controllers are campaigning for quicker progress towards their full transfer to civilian from military status.

Trudeau claims all world is getting better, after all

MELBOURNE, Oct. 2 (R) — Canada told the Commonwealth summit today that 1981 could prove to be a turning point in solving the world's most intractable economic problems.

conference officials said. Since 1931, when the Commonwealth was founded in the midst of the world's worst depression, every decade had seen great achievements despite adversity, he said.

West Germany releases spy Guenter Guillaume

BONN, Oct. 2 (R) — West Germany has freed East German master spy Guenter Guillaume and is expected to disclose today how many of its own agents are being returned in exchange.

but indispensable cattle-market and "a necessary evil." They noted Guillaume had served almost two-thirds of his sentence and might soon, in the bleak terms of spy swaps, have become worthless.

Britain to be withdrawn from EEC, Labour says

BRIGHTON, Oct. 2 (R) — Britain should withdraw from the European Economic Community (EEC), without a national vote, within a year of any future Labour government taking over, the opposition Labour Party's annual conference has decided.

Delegates voted by overwhelming majorities to order a study of the full economic and political consequences of withdrawal. A report on the study will be considered at next year's conference.

South African expulsion protested

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 2 (R) — The Foreign Correspondents Association last night sent a message of protest to South African Prime Minister P.W. Botha over the expulsion of American journalist Cynthia Stevens. Miss Stevens, a Johannesburg correspondent for the Associated Press news agency, was Wednesday given 14 days to leave the country.

One immediate effect of the decision was the defection in protest of a Labour Member of Parliament, former energy minister, Dickson Mabon, to the New Social Democratic Party (SDP). But public opinion poll last night showed that public support for the SDP had declined after setbacks at the Labour conference for the Labour Party's militant left wing.

Indian bank's N.Y. branch criticised

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (R) — The Park Avenue branch of the State Bank of India has been publicly condemned by the president of the International Longshoremen's Association for "blatant discrimination" against its clerks and tillers.

Mr. Prasang said that a percentage of the refugees now arriving can be considered "economic adventurers" who leave Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia merely to improve their standards of living in the United States of Western Europe.

Bangkok to discourage Indo-Chinese refugees

BANGKOK, Oct. 2 (A.P.) — Thailand's top security chief Prasong Soonsiri said today that his country has modified its open door policy towards Indochinese refugees to one of trying to curb their inflow through "human deterrence."

Mr. Prasong, secretary-general of the National Security Council, told the Foreign Correspondents Club of Thailand that over the next year all but four refugee camps in Thailand would be closed down and that as of last Aug. 15 Vietnamese boat people have only been allowed ashore on a case-by-case basis.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Spanish prison strikes end

MADRID, Oct. 2 (R) — A hunger strike by thousands of Spanish inmates to protest against prison conditions ended yesterday, official sources have said. Prisoners in the southern city of Malaga, the last to continue their fast, took dinner last night, bringing to an end the action by more than a third of all Spanish prisoners, the sources said.

Times workers to return to work

LONDON, Oct. 2 (R) — Print workers whose pay dispute threatened to close Britain's Sunday Times and Times newspapers agreed today to return to work. A union statement said the workers, who are employed by the Sunday Times, had agreed not to disrupt production. This meant that unions involved in printing the paper could hold talks with the management to settle pay and manning problems in the printing room, union officials said.

Gunboats come to Iran at last

ANKARA, Oct. 2 (R) — Three French-built gunboats, one of which was hijacked by Iranian exiles last August, arrived in a southern Iranian gulf port yesterday, the official Iranian news agency Pars reported. The agency despatch, received here, said the three vessels were escorted from the Strait of Hormuz by an Iranian Navy destroyer into the port of Bandar Abbas where they were welcomed by Iran's Navy commander and other officials.

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New drug may save many hearts

BOSTON, Massachusetts, Oct. 2 (A.P.) — A medicine that allows doctors to dissolve the blood clots that block coronary arteries during heart attacks can salvage the heart and may dramatically change the way heart attacks are treated, researchers say.

Iranian diplomat seeks Danish asylum

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 2 (R) — An Iranian diplomat has asked Denmark for political asylum, Danish Foreign Ministry sources said today. They named him as Hossein Motni Zolghadr, 38, a second secretary who had been at the embassy in Copenhagen since May last year.

